

BARRINGTON DECIDED TO BECOME A FUGITIVE ONLY WHEN HE LEARNED THAT M'CANN'S BODY HAD BEEN FOUND IN THE BONFILS QUARRY POND

WILL SCAN EQUALIZATION BOARD RECORDS

Casey Expects to Obtain From Them Evidence of the Consolidation of the Eads and Merchants' Bridges.

IS NOW GATHERING ADVANCE INFORMATION

Investigation of the Charges by the Post-Dispatch Is Not to Be Begun by the Government Officials.

Thomas L. Casey of the United engineering corps, in charge of the movements at St. Louis, who has been assigned by the war department to the facts bearing on the consolidation of the Eads and Merchants' bridges, stated to the Post-Dispatch Monday morning that he was awaiting certain preliminary information before instituting a formal investigation.

He thought that Maj. Casey's first step was to ascertain whether there is a monopoly from the records of the board of equalization.

The Post-Dispatch has published a transcript of the testimony of former General Manager E. P. Bryan before that

body. Mr. Bryan admitted that there was a close traffic arrangement between the Eads and Merchants' bridges and the Terminal Railroad.

Mr. Casey acknowledged that the Terminal association controlled the Merchants' bridge.

Consideration of this control the Terminal association guaranteed to pay the Terminal Railroad bridge bonds.

Mr. Casey said he is desirous of getting the facts in connection with the Terminal association and to this end it is his intention that he will invite the officials of the Terminal Association to inform him as to its operations.

House of Delegates will meet Tuesday night to consider the Terminal loop

plan. Griffin of the railroad committee does not think, however, that any

will be made at that time. Griffin says the House members are

opposed to treat this important question, but wish to inform themselves on the workings of the Terminal Association before taking definite

WEATHER APPROACHES

Stay for Some Time, and Cool—Prinks and Shady Retreats Will Have a Vogue.

Summer gardens and open-air resorts attract more men to handle their business than the kind of weather to boom business has been officially predicted for Monday night.

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BARRINGTON AND MRS. M'CANN AT THE EXHUMATION OF M'CANN'S BODY



MRS. M'CANN.

CHIEF DESMOND.

BARRINGTON.

MRS. M'CANN'S STORY OF A \$5000 MOTIVE

After Mrs. McCann had identified the body of the man taken out of the stone quarry at Bonfils Sunday afternoon as her husband, James P. McCann, she was taken to the home of Mrs. Margaret Lannoy, who lives near the electric railway station.

She was completely unnerved by the terrible experience undergone and wept bitterly to find all hopes that her husband was not dead forever shattered.

Her sister, Mrs. Evans, whose home is in Windsor, Ky., and others sought to comfort her, but her grief would not be assuaged.

At 4 o'clock Mrs. McCann made the positive identification. Just two hours later, after she had in a manner regained composure, while seated at the Lannon home, she made an analysis of the motive leading up to the murder of her husband.

"I believe that there was a well defined plot to kill Mr. McCann," she declared.

"From the evidence produced I am firmly convinced that Barrington is his slayer. Whether he did it alone, or was assisted, is yet to be proven.

"Plot to Secure \$5000 From Me."

"Robbery and hopes of obtaining \$5000 which was in a safety deposit vault in a local bank were undoubtedly the motives.

"Just how Barrington, in the event he consummated his crime, hoped to obtain this money through me, I do not know, but I believe he had formed some plan by which he thought it could be accomplished.

"There is nothing about my past by which he could have had any hold over me.

"All the man ever knew of us is that we were his benefactors, especially my husband.

"Jim was one of your generous-hearted, open-handed men. A hard luck tale would always affect him and he gave to the unfortunate on the slightest provocation.

"Barrington knew this and did not fail to avail himself of this at every opportunity.

"We had heard something of his past record, but my husband said he did not believe it all. He thought Barrington was an under dog, who had been given the worst of it, and in his generosity he tried to help him.

"Six weeks ago we moved into the Leiland Hotel, at 2901 Franklin avenue and fitted it up with new furnishings. Barrington was received into our place shortly after we took possession.

"He was a very entertaining man and we grew to believe his stories. We are the first the man has deceived.

"Barrington gave him money."

THE DEADLY PARALLEL DRAWN ON BARRINGTON BY THE POLICE

LIEUT. ROBEY MURDERED BY BARTON. JAMES P. M'CANN MURDERED BY

1. Lieut. Robey, an officer of the British army, was murdered in England in 1881.

2. George Barton, a private soldier of his company, who has since been identified by photographs as Barrington, was acting as valet to the lieutenant at the time of his murder.

3. Lieut. Robey had just received a large allowance of money from his estate, and it was missing after his murder.

4. Barton lived at the lieutenant's quarters and knew of the money. He had been allowed many privileges not usually allowed servants on account of his polished manners, his place being almost that of a companion to his superior.

5. Barton won his place as valet and companion to the officer through his ready conversation, refined manners and evidence of education.

6. Barton found the body of the murdered officer and gave the alarm.

7. Suspicion pointed to Barton, but he was never arrested. No one else was under suspicion.

8. When Mrs. Celeste Miller Barton, wife of Barton, accused him of murdering Lieut. Robey, he only sneered and did not deny the charge.

"At first, after Barrington returned the following morning, he deceived me with stories that Jim had gotten in a scrape which, if investigated, would get him in serious trouble.

"To kill any suspicions he showed me that note he had written to himself, purporting to be from my husband. He arranged for that telephone message also to aid in the deception and keep the crime from being revealed.

"Finally I decided to go to Attorney A. C. Davis and ask his aid. If Jim was in any trouble, I did not want to injure him. I loved him too well, but I became suspicious of Barrington, especially after he wanted to get \$200, which he said, was to be sent to him.

"The attorney that there was nothing of which I feared, that

Alleged Murderer Tried to Engage Room on Garrison Avenue as a Permanent Boarder but on Friday He Ordered His Trunk Sent to Union Station.

BARRINGTON CONFESSES HE WAS WITH M'CANN IN QUARRY

Sheriff of St. Louis County Will Dredge the Pond and Make a Thorough Land Search for the Dead Man's Missing Clothes and Other Important Clews.

The Post-Dispatch has secured information which the police say is important in that it strengthens the theory that Barrington intended to remain in St. Louis until he had fleeced Mrs. McCann out of all her money and that he changed his mind and prepared to leave the city only when he learned that a nude body had been found near Bonfils.

On last Friday night, subsequent to his release after the first arrest and following Mrs. McCann's order that he leave her house he applied for a room at 622 North Garrison avenue, where he had formerly roomed, saying he would be permanent. No room was given him and he said he would go elsewhere.

been found near Bonfils.

Now that the nude body discovered Saturday in the quarry pond near Bonfils Station has been identified as that of McCann, and the fact that he was murdered established, the evidence is convincing to the authorities that Barrington not only murdered his friend and benefactor, but after the deed returned to the home given in charity to woo the widow that he might get her money as profits of the crime.

Chief Desmond said this morning that Mrs. McCann was not implicated in the crime. Subsequently Mrs. McCann was identified by postoffice inspectors as the proprietress of a matrimonial bureau, who had been under surveillance.

Barrington admitted this morning that the story of meeting men at Bonfils Station, the last of his fabrications, was false. He now has no statement uncontradicted that is not incriminating.

MATERIAL EVIDENCE.

Up to this hour the evidence collected, which will be presented to the grand jury and at the trial, is:

1. Identity of Barrington and McCann as the two men who went to Bonfils Station the night of June 18, established by Conductor Ike Bennett and Motorman John Oellian of the St. Louis, St. Charles & Western Railroad.
2. Barrington's admission that they were alone there, seeing no one.
3. Barrington walked back from Bonfils Station, wearing McCann's hat and admitting that stains on his clothing and shoes were from blood.
4. McCann's cane and other property were found concealed in the trunk that Barrington was anxious to get out of town.
5. Barrington had McCann's watch and diamond when arrested.
6. Barrington's admissions that the story he told as to his own and McCann's movements, and their motive for so doing, were false.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

1. McCann's fatal wounds were from 38-caliber bullets. Barrington had a revolver of that caliber in his trunk. The cartridges found near the quarry were the same.
2. Barrington tried to allay the suspicions of Mrs. McCann by sending her notes written by himself purporting to come from McCann and persons with him.
3. Barrington enlisted the services of his friend, Asa Mitchell of 119 South Broadway, to write notes for him, explaining the whereabouts of McCann and also telephone Barrington and Mrs. McCann to the same effect.
4. Barrington's complete failure to tell the truth to the police when arrested Thursday on suspicion of knowing McCann's fate.
5. The report of two shots soon after Barrington and McCann had left the car at Bonfils Station, which Barrington, admitting that he was there, has failed to explain. McCann was shot twice.
6. Denial of Barrington that the body, later positively identified by Mrs. McCann, her sister, Mrs. Evans, and her friend, Brown, was that of his friend, benefactor and victim, McCann.
7. The complete failure of Barrington to reveal the identity of persons engaged in the difficulty at the Suburban Garden, the only place where the police were making the trip.

EVIDENCE OF THE

1. Barrington's admission that he had visited Bonfils Station previous to the trip with McCann on the night of the murder, only after being identified by Mrs. Lannon and a boy who saw him there.
2. Barrington's invitation to Mr. and Mrs. McCann to visit Bonfils Station, explaining it by a fictitious story of securing a loan on English army pension papers.
3. Barrington's knowledge that McCann usually carried large sums of money and that both he and Mrs. McCann had money deposited that was at her command.
4. Barrington's knowledge that McCann had a large sum of money in a safety deposit box that was accessible to Mrs. McCann.
5. His knowledge that Mrs. McCann was conducting a matrimonial bureau, and that she was threatened with trouble from the postoffice inspector and was only saved from prosecution by a lack of evidence. Barrington had been in the office and may have known facts concerning the bureau that could have been used as a lever to extort money, had his smiles and plausibility failed.
6. The system of explaining McCann's absence began so soon after his murder that Barrington must have planned it before. The first effort was a note that was showed Mrs. McCann immediately on Barrington's arrival at her house, where he made his home. The letter could not have been written at Bonfils.
7. Barrington's immediate arrangements to have money sent to McCann at Centralia, Mo. His urging Mrs. McCann to send it. His offer to relieve her of the trouble of sending it. His evident intention to confiscate the money, should he be asked to send it.
8. Barrington's efforts to ingratiate himself into McCann's good favor just previous to his arrangement to make the trip to Bonfils Station, and his acceptance of the business partnership for a hotel, in order to learn of McCann's financial standing.

BARRINGTON PREPARED TO LEAVE HURRIEDLY

The Post-Dispatch obtained information this afternoon which the police consider of the utmost importance, as it strengthens the theory that Barrington intended to remain in St. Louis and fleeced Mrs. McCann for money.

From the time that Barrington was released after the first arrest and following Mrs. McCann's order that he leave her house he applied for a room at 622 North Garrison avenue, where he had formerly roomed, saying he would be permanent. No room was given him and he said he would go elsewhere.

been found near Bonfils.

Invited to attend
San Francisco

FIRST CIRCUMSTANTIAL STORY OF THE PLOT AND FIENDISH MURDER

inger of Guilt Has Thus Far Pointed Only in the Direction of Barrington Who Acknowledges That He Was With the Murdered Man at the Quarry on the Night of the Tragedy.

an epitome of the convincing evidence that Barrington murdered McCann, is based on the circumstantial story of the crime that follows:

Morrison and ordered him to clean the blood from them and hide them, and to be quick about it; that he said McCann might never come back.

Barrington Changed Hats Frequently. William Mott, a motorman on the Louis, St. Charles & Western Railroad, testified that on his early morning run after McCann disappeared Barrington five times; that Barrington was coming toward the city, and along the track when Mott's car was passing; that Barrington was wearing a straw hat, having on a straw hat of the time and a felt hat of the time, evidently changing the view to deceiving Mott as to identity. One of these hats is to have been Barrington's hat, the other McCann's.

and O'Brien, the crew of the which took Barrington and McCann to Bonifis Station, heard three shots west of the track soon after they left their car. The car was running at the time, but was waiting for leaving time at the terminus of line at Bonifis Station. The shots were apparently fired just about where body of McCann was found.

TAILED STORY OF THE CRIME AS THE POLICE THINK IT WAS COMMITTED

the light of all that is known of Barrington, the police say he stands as a kind of criminal. He is held in the St. Louis County Jail while one rapid after another is made to the already dingy mass of evidence that he is the murderer of James J. McCann.

contempt for an impostor and a dog of a man who yelped and howled when he was kicked, but never showed his teeth; who shamelessly of his notorious peridy the means blood; who could stand unblinking blushing behind a bar while men him out as an inhuman monster ought his prey in that sacred precinct—home from contempt for this unclean creature St. Louis turns to be a stonemason, a murderer, a fiend hands are red with the blood of the other side of the same

Bringing Our Murderous Demon. ever the nature of human more than this? The deceived and dishonored kicked to the street, and he lay cowering, a jelly fish of a man who could ely kicked.

J. McCann befriended him, gave money and a home, and he turned McCann, according to all evidence nd. He was no longer a cringing who could be kicked, but a demon a pistol and razor, who had befriended to a secluded spot, shoot him, him, rob him, strip him and throw body into a pond to rot.

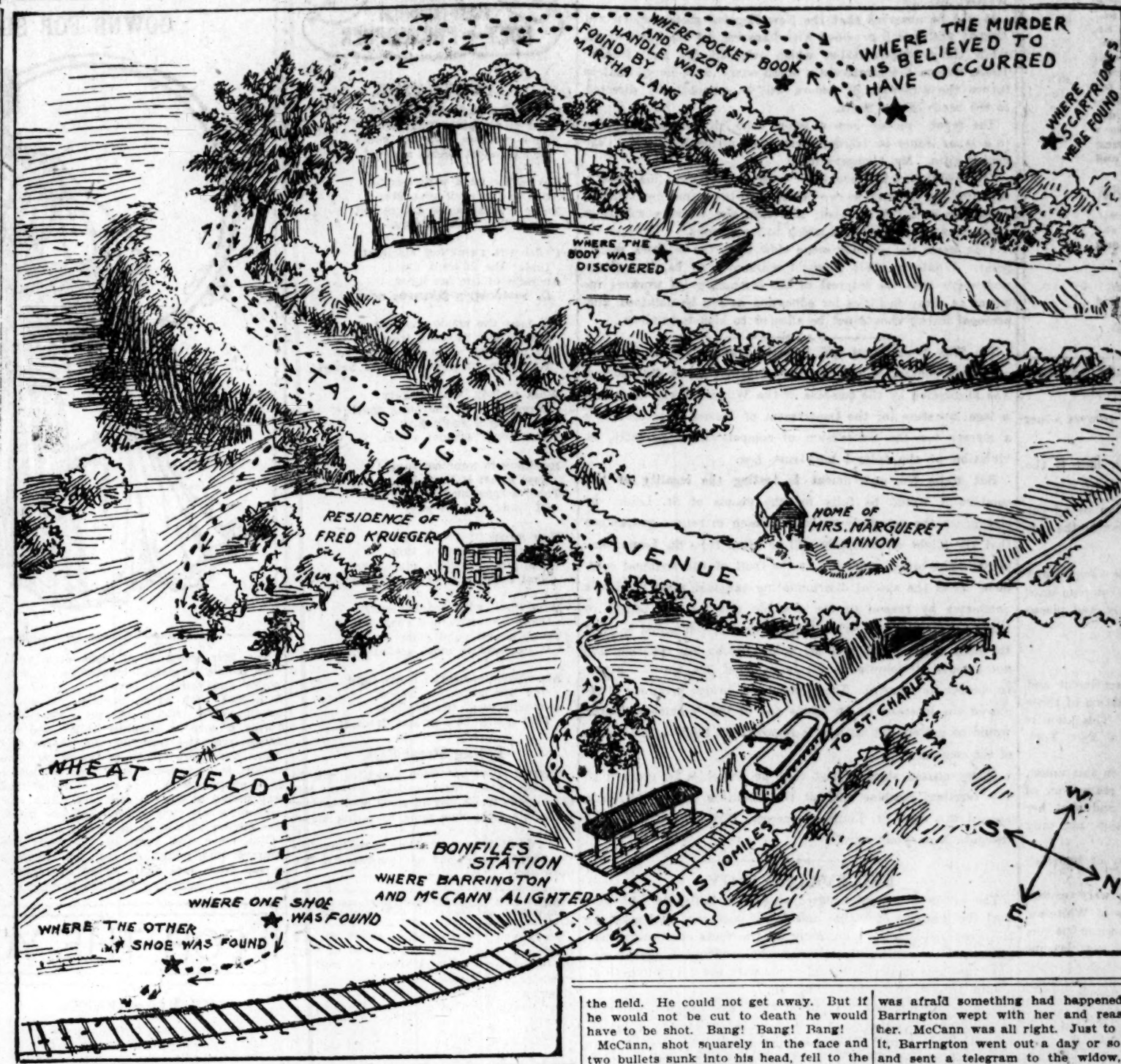
dual nature of Barrington first the community away in disgust, now sends it staggering back with r.

is safe to say that no one suspected second side of the man. He was held shameless, disgusting fellow, to be ned by decent men; he was even con in the popular mind as capable of e, but chiefly domestic crimes; but eused that he had another side as and demonic as anything in the of crime?

gion seems quite strong enough for eals which he creates for his own ing. He permitted himself to be into the street with no concern for g but the appearance of his own ok his place beside common felons orkhouse with the complaisance of an whose prized privilege is to be at the stake.

the officers called for him after body was found he took care to alk hat and properly arrange his bert, and then expressed himself

THIS ILLUSTRATION SHOWS THE TOPOGRAPHY OF THE SCENE OF THE CRIME, WHERE THE MURDER WAS PROBABLY COMMITTED AND WHERE MCCANN'S PROPERTY WAS FOUND.



This, at least, is the theory of the police. It is understood that McCann's available money at the time the murder was committed amounted to something like \$500. This information comes from the murdered man's wife.

Barrington, in a way, was clever, but it is unlikely he was clever enough to devise a plan by which he could rob McCann without taking his life. Henceforth, the police are convinced that, day after day, as they rode, walked, talked and ate together, Barrington's mind was propounding the problem, "How shall I kill McCann?"

Visited Tragic Spot Before the Murder.

Barrington went out on the St. Louis, St. Charles & Western electric railroad before he went out there on the night of June 15 with McCann. The police have positive proof of this. What was he doing out there? Was he seeking a spot to which he could lure his friend and where, by an act of reasoning within his power, he could safely destroy his life?

There is not in all St. Louis County a spot better adapted to the work of the assassin than that in which McCann lost his life. It is only a mile from the Missouri river. The topography of the country would have delighted one of the assassins of the "Old Man of the Mountain." The road runs from Bonifis Station, winds over a hill and down by the brink of a 35-foot precipice at a quarry. Down in the quarry is a pool of water 15 feet deep. All around is a copse of alder and hazel and little scrub oaks.

This was the place to murder McCann. Here his body, stripped, could be cast into the pond. Who would see it? It was one chance in 10,000 that anybody would. Here were hiding places enough in which to conceal the clothes. They would never be found. Some of them never have been.

If the body should be found it would be nude and decomposed. None could say it was the body of McCann.

Plot to Lure McCann to Secluded Quarry.

In the light of the evidence the police are convinced that Barrington, by this time become a fiend delighting in the scope of his plot and the cunning which criminals see in their carefully-laid plans for a crime, turned to his mind for a means of luring McCann to the place where he was to be slain.

McCann seems to have readily credited every fairy tale Barrington chose to invent. So when Barrington told him he was negotiating with some farmers out in the country for the sale of his British war pension for \$100, McCann seems to have believed the story and promptly accepted an invitation to go with Barrington into the country to see these prospective purchasers of the Englishman's pension.

Mrs. McCann says she was also invited to go, and that the trip was to have been made on the date of McCann's disappearance. It was only in the afternoon of that day that her husband informed her that the trip was off.

That evening Barrington and Mr. and Mrs. McCann sat in front of the Leland Hotel. Barrington complained of having a headache. McCann and Barrington arose to go to the drug store for headache powders. Mrs. McCann sat there and watched Barrington and her husband walk off down the street.

It is much easier to make something of Mrs. McCann's mental analysis of Barrington than it is to make anything of McCann's inward opinion of him. Mrs. McCann says he distrusted him from the first. Her "at was"

in the man by her husband; but Mrs. McCann was still alert for any sign of faithlessness upon the part of this strange guest. She says she could not feel wholly at ease when he was around.

Mrs. McCann sat there in front of her home and waited for the return of the men with the headache powders. They did not come, and she went to bed.

What had become of Barrington and McCann? The police have developed this: When the men started for the drug store they were in reality starting for the old quarry near Bonifis Station. McCann did not know it, but Barrington did. They took a car to the Suburban Garden. They drank a little there. A few minutes after 10 o'clock they took a northbound car on the St. Louis, St. Charles & Western electric railroad at Wellston.

McCann doubtless did not know where they were going. Barrington probably told him some story which made the trip necessary. The car started for Wellston with about eleven men on it. When it reached Bonifis Station but two of the passengers remained. They were Barrington and McCann. Both the conductor and the motorman are certain of that. They have identified Barrington personally as being one of the men who had been on the car.

The police are convinced that Barrington was taking McCann out to murder him.

The men sat in separate seats. The conductor, who collected fares from them, says they laughed and talked constantly. He is sure they were not drunk. They might have been drinking, but neither was a drunken man.

Barrington and McCann got off at Bonifis Station. They walked west side by side. They were still laughing and talking.

McCann was pleased with Barrington. He was a good fellow.

"Bennett, Did You Hear Those Pistol Shots?"

The electric cars were not running further north than Bonifis Station that night. The crew minutes the motorman called to the conductor in startled tones: "Bennett, did you hear those three pistol shots?"

"Yes, right over the hill where those two men went."

It is an eighth of a mile from the Bonifis Station to the quarry pond where McCann's body was found. Barrington and McCann had been gone from the station just about long enough to have walked into the field. What the electric car men heard the three shots.

The night of the 15th was a clear, though a dark, night. One can picture to the mind the expression of terror which flashed upon McCann's face when Barrington, the man he had befriended, suddenly leaped, as the police say he did, to take the life of his friend.

McCann was unarmed. He had recently purchased a pistol, but had given it to Barrington. It was enough that one of them be armed.

The police say that Barrington first attacked McCann with a razor. He swung the blade at McCann's throat. McCann, terrified and astounded, screamed like a woman as he met the first onslaught. The men on the electric car heard the screams before they were used by the shots.

McCann fought. He tried to strike back, but he was suddenly become a dark, cowering one of the blows

the field. He could not get away. But if he would not be out to death he would have to be shot. Bang! Bang! Bang! McCann, shot squarely in the face and two bullets sunk into his head, fell to the field. Then, say the police, Barrington quickly stripped off the murdered man's clothes. He did not even stop to untie the quarter shoes. When the body was nude he tossed it over the precipice.

Now he was no longer the cringing cur a man had kicked into the street. Now he was no longer a common felon who could be associated with all that is low and debased and unskilled in crime. Now he was a murderer—a demon who could murder his friend. His clothes were scattered with blood. There was blood on his hands. He could even feel it, hot, on his face.

There was no pause for remorse, for soliloquy or a Brutus' tribute to the friend he had slain, say the police of that dread moment when Barrington murdered his friend McCann.

Instead, there was quick work in the night to conceal the evidence of crime. He took McCann's purse, the police believe, rifled it and tossed it far away in the weeds. He took his clothes and those he securely hid. He took his hat and tucked it under his coat for future use. His shoes he carried away in his hand.

The police are certain that, having murdered McCann, Barrington turned eastwardly and walked back to the railroad track. As he approached it he threw the shoes, first one and then the other, far apart in the field. Then he turned his face toward St. Louis, walking along the track.

The police say that Barrington killed McCann about 11 o'clock. From that time until he reappeared at McCann's home there elapsed an interval of nine hours. The police say that this amount of time was necessary for the long walk from Bonifis Station, fifteen miles north of the city limits, to the Leland Hotel.

A number of persons saw Barrington on his way home. He was seen by Charles Meyers, a negro, not far south of Bonifis Station. Barrington turned his face from Meyers. He did not want to be seen. So he would stay off the cars, and walk the whole distance of more than twenty miles.

Twenty miles with the guilt of an awful murder to carry would be too much for the average human. Motorman Mott passed Barrington five times along the track in the course of his early runs. An employee at the electric railway power house saw him pass at that point early in the morning.

Chief of Detectives Desmond says there is no criminal so shrewd but that he leaves behind him a clew. The police are astounded at the clews Barrington left behind. Seemingly, he placed his whole reliance upon the body of McCann going undiscovered out there in the pond. If it was found, what of the men who saw him walking along the track? What of the shoes thrown into the field? What of Barrington, who was with him last, being found at McCann's home?

Was Barrington weighing these things in his mind when he walked these 20 miles? The police can scarce believe that he was. Seldom has a murder been so deliberately and yet so awkwardly planned.

The Widow and the Money Next Objective Points.

Barrington reappeared at the McCann home at 8 o'clock the next morning. He was dirty and bloody. There was blood on his clothes. He first went to the negro porter, and commanded him to remove the blood and hide the clothes, and be quick about it.

The negro wondered what about McCann. Mrs. McCann was uneasy. He asked Barrington what had become of McCann, and Barrington said: "McCann has done something terrible. He won't come back again."

McCann was found. Barrington had failed to charm Mrs. McCann. She had ordered him from the house.

He had sent his trunk to the station, and was on the point of going himself when the officers walked upstairs to place him under arrest.

Then he hid behind the curtain, and, when detected, stepped out indignant and exclaimed: "Why, gentlemen, I am surprised!"

WOMEN SURGING TO NUGENTS Bargains Which Were Offered in Sunday Post-Dispatch Bring Great Crowds to Broadway Store.

"In summer time woman's fancy seriously turns to thoughts of dress," so says B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co., and that every woman may be fashionably and comfortably gown, they have reduced the prices on their goods at a surprising rate.

Long before 8 o'clock this morning the sidewalk in front of this store was crowded with women, young and old, eager to purchase the wonderful bargains offered in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. The great crowd has been constantly surging in and out of the store all day, but there is still quantity and quality left.

White is quite the vogue this season. Nugents offer some wonderful values in lace striped Indian linens at 4 cents per yard. Shiner Indian linen at 8-10 cents per yard. Mercerized madras, and cotton, plain and fancy, from 15 to 25 cents per yard. Summer dressings at 5 cents per yard, all reduced from one-half their original price.

The cloak and suit department is an endless source of wonderful bargains. Fine waists, shirt waists, shirtwaist suits, tailor-made suits, separate skirts, silk jackets and coffee coats, house wrappers, misses' and girls' dresses, skirt and coat, greatly reduced, cheaper than you can buy the material, not counting the making and the annoyance of visiting the dressmaker.

If you are going out of the city or if you stay at home for the summer a parasol is an absolute necessity, and now is your time to buy. Nugents had some beauties, excellent in quality and the price half gone.

Speaking of going away, you will need toilet articles, fans, hosiery, handkerchiefs, ribbons, stylish strings for the neck, valises and a hundred and one other things which you will find at Nugent's at greatly reduced prices.

Then there is the table linen, napkins, towels, pillows, blankets, mattresses, etc., that are always of interest to housekeepers.

South Haven, Mich. is best reached by Illinois Central through sleeping cars and after June 30. For information call at 208 North Broadway.

Leading Illinois Grocer Dead. QUINCY, Ill., June 28.—Henry Ohlsgaard, aged 84, dropped dead Saturday night. He was former president of the Retail Grocers' Association of Illinois.

The Board of Health

Sanitary Division

uses

The West Disinfecting Co.'s

DISINFECTANT

(It's Chloro-Naphtholium.)

Used also by Missouri School for the Blind, Women's Christian Home, House of Refuge, City Hospital, Work House, St. Louis University, Baptist Hospital, West End Hotel, Planter's Hotel, Anti-Norcan, Sanitarium, Southern Hotel, St. Nicholas Hotel, Kirkwood Military Academy, Laclede Hotel.

Also by Missouri Military Academy, Mexico; State Hospital for Insane, Fulton; State Hospital for Insane, Nevada; Bethany Hospital, Kansas City; Missouri Pacific Hospital, Kansas City; Illinois Institution for Education of Deaf and Dumb, Jacksonville, Illinois; Southern Hospital for Insane, Anna.

Not because it's cheap—but because it's best. Not a substitute for cleanliness, but an aid to cleanliness.

Now sold in sizes for household use in 10, 25 and 50 cent bottles. Two gallons from a trial size bottle. In all drug stores, today. Read the booklet.

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Perfect Polish at last!

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

On File in both the City's Register's Office and the Board of Education of St. Louis.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—
Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for the city of St. Louis, Mo., W. C. Steigers, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for the last four months (January, February, March and April, 1903), after deducting all copies returned by newspapers and copies left over, spoiled in printing and unaccounted for, average, Daily and Sunday, 123,556.

Sunday Only . . . 203,886

In the city of St. Louis and suburbs, the daily distribution average for the months of January, February, March and April, was 95,773.

(Signed) W. C. STEIGERS, Business Manager.
Sworn and subscribed before me this 1st day of May, 1903.
(Signed) HARRY M. DUBRING.
My term expires Aug. 14, 1905.

The bridge arbitrary is the spoil of monopoly and the blight of St. Louis.

The doings at Kiel have not pleased several powers other than the two taking part in them.

The President will not worry about the Iowa idea if the Iowa delegation for 1904 is properly instructed.

How to keep the Fourth of July from expanding to all the days of the week is one of the American problems of the century.

Every citizen of St. Louis should protest to the Council and House against any grant to the terminal railroad combine until it removes the bridge toll which injures St. Louis, and places the city on the railroad map.

IMPERIALISM STATED.

That the word "imperialism" describes a real sentiment and is not a political term of abuse has been the contention of those who oppose the government's course since 1898. This view is pretty well established by this extract from a New York Tribune editorial:

"If Porto Rico is really dreaming of statehood in this union, the best thing she can do is to awaken to a realization of the truth that there is no statehood for her, and that her inhabitants are excluded from American citizenship, not only 'momentarily,' but permanently."

This is a plain statement of a practical policy of imperialism and colonialism.

It has been pretended that even the Filipinos were on the way to statehood, but if this editorial utterance of Whitelaw Reid's paper states the conviction of the American people, neither the Filipinos nor the Porto Ricans will ever become American citizens.

The suggestion is one of absolutism. Every political principle fought for by the heroes of the revolutionary war and the civil war is surrendered. Equality is a dream and government by consent a mere flourish of words.

The issue is clearly stated by Mr. Reid's paper. Will his party or any party accept and defend it?

There is hardly any other investigation more important than that which Maj. Casey is about to begin. If laws are to be violated with as much impunity in Missouri as in Pennsylvania, let us be shown the fact.

A TERRIFYING PARADOX.

A paradox deserving a place in De Morgan's budget is that of the threatened disappearance of the hub of the universe.

Geologists have discovered that Boston is sinking into the sea. In 4000 years the people doing business along the waterfront will have to move their stores to the third floors and move hogheads of tobacco and sugar, bags of wool into and out of the windows. Gradually but surely the water will rise, or rather, the earth will sink, until in 150,000 years the common will be flooded, Harvard will vanish and Bunker Hill monument will be a lonely memorial of the battle which was not fought on Bunker Hill and which was not, as many rosy patriots believe, an American victory. It may be useful as a lighthouse, but for such laudable purpose it cannot be heartily recommended, since it won't stick very far above the surface of the water. Finally, a few years more—say 50,000—the last vestige of Boston will have disappeared, gone to relieve McGinty's loneliness, and the awful fact will be proclaimed that the universe is without a hub.

This is the paradox, or rather it will be, for the twentieth century imagination shrinks in horror from the contemplation of such an unthinkable condition.

The abolition of the bridge arbitrary would, in the long run, be as profitable to the 14 railroads in the terminal combine as would be to St. Louis. Sound policy dictates its abolition.

TERMINALS ARE GOOD INVESTMENTS.

That terminal facilities in great and prosperous cities are good investments, whose promoters should expect to pay well for the privileges they receive, is proved not only by the advertisements of Morgan & Co. of the St. Louis terminal bonds, but by the action that has been taken by the Pennsylvania railroad to obtain terminal facilities in New York.

The Pennsylvania railroad, believing that it could make more money by having its terminals in the city of New York, instead of on the New Jersey side of the Hudson, proceeded to buy the necessary property. This amounted to two entire blocks, bounded by Seventh and Ninth avenues and Thirtieth and Thirty-third streets.

On these blocks 400 buildings, including three churches, a hospital and a home for boys, were situated. The work of tearing them down has begun. The entire cost of the property to the railroad company was \$7,500,000.

In spite of tremendous engineering difficulties, the railroads running to New York have discovered that it is necessary to have their terminals in the city. Railroads running to other cities must come to the same conclusion—that terminals beyond the city limits are a poor investment, compared with terminals in the city's precincts. And to obtain such terminals a price must be paid commensurate with the value of the investment and the privileges that it carries.

Lieut. Broatch's testimony that applicants for marine service in St. Louis are a better class than usually applies elsewhere is not surprising. St. Louis is the best point for recruiting as well as for most other enterprises.

LARGE LIBRARY GIFTS.

According to a report submitted to the American Library Association at Niagara Falls, the libraries of the United States received in gifts and bequests during the year ending May 31, 1903, 96,247 volumes and \$10,306,407.61 in cash. The report includes single gifts of \$500 and upwards and 250 volumes and upwards, besides such other gifts as seem noteworthy.

\$715,800 is given for endowment.

books and \$1,263,371.60 for purposes not specified. Mr. Carnegie's gift number 158 and are all subject to the condition that sites be provided and 10 per cent be set aside for maintenance funds.

The money is distributed in the report apparently according to the United States classification of states. The North Atlantic group receives \$5,888,000, the South Atlantic \$550,000, the South Central \$467,000, the North Central \$1,756,500 and the Western \$917,500.

It will be observed that the New England states, which are already pretty well provided with libraries, get the lion's share, while the Southern states, which own but few such institutions, receive comparatively a small sum. It is hoped that in future the attention of donors will be emphatically directed to the needs of the South.

The report quotes from a letter from Mr. Samuel Gompers to a labor leader in Toledo, deprecating opposition to Mr. Carnegie's gifts. Mr. Gompers says:

"He might put his money to worse use. Accept his library, organize the workers, secure better conditions and, particularly, reduction in hours of labor, and then the workers will have some chance and leisure in which to read books."

This seems the common sense view from the workers' standpoint. Whatever their personal opinions may be, it appears undeniable that the interest of the community of workers requires as many facilities for education as can be obtained, and personal feeling should not be allowed to bias the unions.

The War Department will test the legality of the terminal combine's control of the Merchants' bridge under its charter. The absorption by the combine of the Wiggins Ferry Co. raises a legal question for the Department of Justice to settle. It is a merger for the destruction of competition, apparently, in violation of the federal anti-trust law.

But while the government is testing the legality of the combine it would be folly for the people of St. Louis to strengthen the monopoly without gaining in return guarantees that the blight of monopoly will be lifted from St. Louis commerce. The bridge arbitrary is the fruit of the terminal combine. It is the special discriminating tax laid upon St. Louis commerce by reason of the combine and for the benefit of the combine railroads. The abolition of that toll would be good for both the railroads and St. Louis, but as the railroads will not remove it voluntarily St. Louis must use her full power to compel its removal. The moment the bridge arbitrary is removed the interests of St. Louis and of the combine railroads would be united, but until it is removed St. Louis is the victim of the combine.

Every citizen should insist that no franchise be granted to the terminal combine without the abolition of this blighting special tax upon St. Louis commerce. Write or speak to the delegate from your ward.

BELLEVILLE'S DUTY.

The action of several hundred persons in Belleville, who support the lynching of Wyatt and defend mob law, in denouncing the Post-Dispatch for publishing all the facts concerning that crime and the sentiments of those who condemn it, sharply defines the issue in Belleville and emphasizes the duty of the law-abiding people of that thriving city.

The resolutions do not affect the Post-Dispatch. Having merely done its duty as an independent, fearless newspaper in publishing the truth and protesting against lawlessness, it accepts the issue of law and order vs. violence and stands squarely on the law and order platform with Gov. Yates, Lieutenant-Governor Northcott and the great mass of the people of St. Clair County and the state of Illinois. The resolutions reflect only upon the men who, with the approval of Mayor Kern, denounce those who stand for law and order. They make it incumbent upon the law-abiding people of Belleville who are in overwhelming majority, to repudiate the action of the lawless elements and demand the vigorous enforcement of the law.

It is a dangerous thing for any community when the spirit of lawlessness is fostered by weak officials and the lawless and disorderly elements are led to believe that their will is stronger than the law. Belleville has a duty to perform.

With cotton only four inches high in Arkansas on the 27th of June, will not Mr. Roosevelt begin to fear that his administration has been a failure? Mr. McKinley's success with all kinds of crops did more to build up his party than any act of Congress.

The thousands who viewed the Arkansas when she was at St. Louis will regret to learn that her turret is weak. There will also be some feeling at St. Genevieve.

The first telegram over the Philippine cable will be sent on July 4, but it will not be an extract from the Declaration of Independence.

T. R. is deeply impressed with W. H. and W. H. is deeply impressed with T. R. Their great naval ideas may yet embroil the world.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP-SHOTS.

What would Jackson think of Jackson, Ky?

It will also be known as the 14-cent cotton June.

Perhaps the Servians will keep King Pete if he will agree not to marry.

The Chinese would buy more American flour if they had more "dough."

The St. Louis bull is now attracting as much attention as the Missouri mule.

The cigarette law has come, but Johnny isn't yet aware of it and pa is busy.

The young man of 18 who beats his mother with a curtain rod must be one of Solomon's spoiled children.

It is fortunate that the summer has been so cool. Had the astronomers put the question, "Will the planets keep on moving forever?" in a season of intense heat, the result might have been serious.

It is quite common for young women to borrow babies, but probably no more St. Louis girls will keep them so long as Baby Cutsinger was kept. Much allowance must be made for the girls. When they have grown too tall to have a dolly, they naturally borrow the nearest baby.

POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS.

Write nothing but questions and signatures. Legal questions not answered. Business addresses not given. No answer printed on any specified date. No best decided.

C. W.—President Johnson was impeached but not convicted. STRANGER—We answer all questions when we know the answer.

SOUTH SIDE—Ella Wheeler Wilcox, care New Thought Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill.

J. C.—Lindell Hotel was burned in 1863. There has been no fire there of consequence.

K. P. W.—No premium on any half dollar of 1943. THANK—NO SIGNATURE—The world's amateur walking record is a mile in 8 minutes 27.3 seconds. It would take 15 to 20 minutes to go a mile in an ordinary walk. Long legs get over more ground than short ones.

A SUBSCRIBER—The new law of Illinois requires no license for fishing. It is the hunting law that provides for a license.

ADVICE—No one says "I have ate" or "I have eat." "I have eaten" is correct.

Y. C.—The Car of Russia has more than 1,000,000 miles of cultivated land and forests, besides gold mines in Siberia. His annual income is estimated at \$1,000,000,000.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

JUST A MINUTE

WITH THE POST-DISPATCH POET AND PHILOSOPHER

IN THE PARK.

Out in the park with Mabel,
Out in the park with Maud,
When evening hush is o'er
And daylight seems a fraud.

Out in the park with Jennie,
Out in the park with May;
Three would be far too many;
Three is a crowd away.

Under the twinkling starlight,
Under the nascent moon,
An echo of the far light
Of yesterday's gorgeous noon.

Ah, hear the music straying
Among the listening trees,
And hear the notes delaying
With the indolent, careless breeze!

What melody, what beauty
Pervades each charming spot!
To worship is one's duty
This scene without a blot.

Reclining in your carriage,
How sweet it is to lie
Thus, witnessing the marriage
Of Luna and the sky!

How sweet it is to linger
At such a glorious time,
When Beauty points the finger
That beckons Love and Rhyme!

Who then, with soaring spirit,
Could not, with one swift bound,
Touch heaven, and linger near it,
With pleasure most profound?

Ah, when the heart's a fay light
And life perfection seems,
A plague upon the daylight
That comes to mar our dreams!

Eating Street Cars.

Strange what perverted appetites will do for men. Sated with canned goods, machine-made truck and all sorts of breakfast foods, we have now gone to eating street cars. You don't believe it? Here is the proof in the shape of a "want ad" published a few days ago:

STREET CAR WANTED—For lunch; state where can be seen and price. Ad. E. 50, Post-Dispatch.

There you are—wanted, a street car for lunch. It does seem that a bale of hay, an upholstered rocking chair, a roll of excelsior or a basketful of nice soft pine shingles would be preferable to a street car as food, but there is no accounting for tastes, and "E. 50" may have his palate cultivated up to a point where a street car is most appetizing and satisfying.

It would seem, to a man up a tree, that a taste for street cars would have to be acquired, just like a taste for tomatoes, olives and soft-shell crabs with some people, but doubtless there are persons, like "E. 50," who are equal to the task.

We may yet expect to see street cars saute, steaks cars vinaigrette or street cars scrambled played up on the bill of fare, and street car steaks and chops may become as common in restaurants as beef-steaks and lamb chops.

WANTED—A good Cook. Speed not required. Apply Democratic State Campaign Committee.

Poet William R. Moore speaks of "our armies, led by Shafter, Lawton, Lee, by Otis, Wheeler, et al come on." We are not familiar with the military record of Mr. Ge. Why is his name not capitalized?

Why is it that a man who has resided here 30 years or more is invariably spoken of as "one of the oldest citizens of St. Louis"?

A fellow never realizes what a good time he has been having all along until he pays a doctor \$10 to tell him to stop.

Something must be wrong, John W. Gates has won a lot of money on four or five days.

"Under cover of darkness" has certainly been worked to a frazzle in the Barrington case.

LYNCH-LAW FACTS.

Beginning in 1885, the Chicago Tribune has kept a detailed record of lynch-law operations in the United States. Up to Monday last Delaware was one of five states in which mob vengeance had not prevailed over orderly processes during 17½ years of record. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Utah now remain on the honorable list of the exempt. Mob law is thus shown to be the distinct manifestation of no section. The far West has dealt out a great deal of it to horse and cattle thieves. But out of 255 lynchings recorded by the Tribune up to the end of 1902, the South furnished 200. Of the victims 173 were negroes, 81 were whites, 21 Indians, 9 Chinese and 7 Mexicans. Summary death was the penalty, mob-administered, for 14 different offenses, murders over orderly processes during 17½ years of record. Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Utah now remain on the honorable list of the exempt. Mob law is thus shown to be the distinct manifestation of no section. 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HUNGARIANS HAD NO GYPSY MUSIC

The Band Struck, but the Picnic at Ramona Park Went On Without It.

CASE OF TOO MANY UNIONS

Feature of the Affair Was a Realistic Representation of Hungarian Peasant Life in Costumes.

Despite the fact that the gypsy band went on a strike, the Hungarian picnic at Ramona Park Sunday was a great success and none of the picknickers left the grounds out of sympathy.

Both the bands engaged belonged to unions. The trouble was that one belonged to the National Federation and the other to the American Federation, so the gypsies, who belong to the latter organization, withdrew, declining to play with a band of a different union. However, the wives of the striking gypsies remained at the picnic and enjoyed the fun.

The feature of the entertainment was the realistic representation of Hungarian peasant life. At 4 o'clock all those who were in costume assembled in a secluded part of the park and formed a procession. At the head rode Magyar horsemen in national costume, long white skirts which covered their horses' flanks. Red and green jackets made a brilliant contrast to the white robes and the bright plumed hats of the riders added to the effect. Behind the horsemen came a crowd of peasants on foot, men, women and children, all singing their weird-sounding out-tune songs. The little girls who led were dressed exactly like their elders, with high father-boots, little flowing robes and red jackets for boys, and short skirts with many colored bodices for the little girls.

The peasant men wore military uniforms and the women were decorated with colored beads and bright ribbons plaited in long braids. As the striking peasant band moved through the woods, shouting and singing, the scene was most picturesque. For a rest before the "Csardas," or the revealing peasant dance, the Hungarian national dance, the "Csardas," and many men and women of Hungarian descent were inspired to join in the lively dance of their fatherland. The dance is fast and fatiguing, but the dancers kept up the swirl almost like native born.

A picnic, which was the first affair of the Hungarian Society, was attended by about a thousand persons of Hungarian birth or descent.

MANY TRANSIT MEN TO BE ARRESTED

Extensive System of "Knocking Down" Discovered by Supt. John Grant.

PECULATIONS HAVE BEEN HEAVY.

Conductors and Inspectors Involved, and Three Under Arrest Have Made Confessions.

General Superintendent John Grant of the Transit company said to the Post-Dispatch Monday morning that he had evidence that led him to believe that the system of robbing the company, as arranged between the conductors and inspectors affected every heavily traveled line of that company in St. Louis and he expected to cause more arrests before night.

"This systematic robbery has been going on for nearly three months, at least, and we have evidence that leads us to believe that many of the men are implicated," said Mr. Grant.

"We are going to the bottom of it and more arrests will be made at once. As yet, we can not say just how many lines are affected, but the stealing has been extensive and we think that every line in the city that carries heavy travel has suffered."

"Many arrests will doubtless be caused at once and more later. We cannot estimate the amount of stealings at present," Edward and Joseph Hossman, conductors, and Louis Olliger, an inspector of conductors on the Page avenue line of the Transit company, have confessed to Chief of Police Kelly that they had a systematic arrangement by which they were "knocking down" fares and they profited to the extent of \$1 to \$10 a day for the conductor and each conductor paid an assessment of from 25 to 50 cents a day to the inspector.

Warrants were issued against the men Monday.

At 12:25 Noon
The Illinois Central through Harbor Bridge leaves St. Louis Union Station at 12:25 p. m.

SUMMER GARDEN BILLS HAVE PLENTY OF GOOD MATERIAL



MISS MAE GORDON.

Photograph by Murtilla.

Miss Mae Gordon and Miss Louise King of 416 Cook avenue will depart tonight for Chicago, where they will enter the chorus of "A Chinese Honeymoon," which is having a big run in the "Windy City." Miss Gordon was graduated from a St. Louis convent a year ago, receiving special diplomas in elocution, vocal and instrumental music and art. Since then she has been studying for the stage under St. Louis instructors. Her father at Chillicothe, Mo., is a wealthy live stock dealer.

Miss King is from Texas, in which state her father owns a big ranch. She has been studying for the stage in St. Louis for a year.

Though both young women are wealthy, they prefer to seek success in the dramatic world by "starting at the bottom."

Miss Nellie Nicola, a dainty and diminutive soubrette, made the hit of the show at Delmar Garden last evening, when "The Belle of New York" was given its first summer garden presentation, before an audience that filled the big pavilion. She is by far the best thing that has been seen at Delmar this season. She can sing and she is full of life. Her "Hiawatha" was the hit of the performance.

It was a pleasing change from burlesque to straight musical comedy at Delmar last night, and the audience was liberal with its applause. All the familiar songs of "The Belle" were sung, and also the new introduced songs. The Stein song, which was sung the week before and only went possibly made a big hit last night, chiefly because Mr. Herbert Carter, the young tenor, has a voice and knows how to use it. Next to Miss Nicola he was the most favorably received by the summer gardeners.

The company as a whole is a good one. It has a first-class chorus, is well directed and has several good comedians. Frank Farrington was decidedly clever as Ichabod Cronson and the German lunatic. Laurel Atkins as Betty the Bat had a makeup that would stop a clock, and managed to get a laugh every time she came on. There were four good looking show girls in the bunch, and taken all in all "The Belle of New York" was given about as good a presentation as it has ever had in St. Louis. If Violet Gray were only a little daintier there would be little to doubt.

Miss Fannie Frankel, a young woman with a beautiful high soprano voice, was without doubt the most artistic feature of the vaudeville bill at West End Heights yesterday. She has a magnetic personality and it was well if it was not at all surprising when a big bunch of roses went up over the footlights. The Brothers Permaine appeared as the headliners and the novelty of the bill and will continue to present their European style of acrobatic and other comedy work. Their "nightingale courtship" made a hit. This is their last week but only in this city. Next week they will act in the city of St. Louis. A sister of German Comedian Al H. Wilson and the wife of Arthur Deming, went to the best in her yodling coon songs in German.

The vaudeville program at Hasbagen's Park which opened yesterday is long drawn out, but much of it is new. The principal feature of the performance is furnished by Miss Roberts and her well-trained chorus. In another operatic scene, with kaleidoscopic electrical trimmings. In the numbers also. It comprises Minkal and May in a bright and lively comedy sketch; Julian Booth, vocalist; E. H. Marclane, black face comedian; Fannie Miller, buck and wing dancer; McKenna and his wonderful canine companion; Bertie Willard, contortionist; and Smith and Arado, character artists and sketch team.

"A Week of Laughter" started in at Forest Park Highlands yesterday. Low Hawkins is worth hearing in his "boarding-house" experience. His new topical song, "Road the Answers in the Stars," is both amusing and tuneful. Ramo and Arne's sketch was a new comedy trimmings by themselves. One of the chief laugh producers. The only serious feature of the show was Maurice Royer's violin playing. Mr. Royer is no virtuoso, but he is the most satisfying soloist who has been heard here in a long time. George Jones' rendition of "The Holy City," with his piano accompaniment, pleased a large Sunday night audience.

Will H. Fox, the comedy pianist, offers his satire, "Paddywhisk," at Mannion's Park. One of the latest ideas in spectacular dancing is carried out in the performance of Adele Purvis Orl, who is assisted by little Tauda. Ryder's monkeys are seen in an acrobatic specialty. J. F. Horst, the singer, who has not been heard here in some time, plays the violin and sings at Mannion's this week. He is offering several new songs. The act of Tauda Kitchell, a clever and versatile comedienne, closes the show. The Knights of the Orient, K. P., benefit at this park tonight.

Seymour and his musicians are pleasing large audiences at Forest Park. When the rain drives the band to shelter, the audience takes to the large hall near the Cottage veranda. The Saturday and Sunday matinee programs are to be made specially attractive.



J. EDWARD DENOYER.

Suburban Garden yesterday. Four concerts were given, the first beginning at 3 o'clock and the last at 9:30. The initial soloist was the song, "Let Me Dream Again," by Signor Barilotti, the barytone. Signor Bottega played a trumpet solo. Daily matinees are to be given, in addition to the regular evening concerts.

J. Edmond De Noyer, the tramp comedian, who will star this fall in "Happy Hooligan," is the headliner at Lemp's Park. Among the other entertainers are the Burtons, Howard and Alton, Lulu Leopold, Carter and Ross and Mile. Dora.

The moving pictures played a trumpet solo. Daily matinees are to be given, in addition to the regular evening concerts.

"Romeo and Juliet" was the play at Koerner's Garden. Lawrence Hanley appeared as Romeo, and Victoria Bateman as Juliet. As an act fresco attraction the performance pleased immensely. Mr. Hanley and Miss Bateman acted with their usual adroitness. Their assistants, too, were up to the requirements. In the cast were Hal De Forest, Harry Burkhardt, Rachel Acton, Angeline Pullis and Miss Leslie.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the best of all remedies for children teething.

FELL DOWN CELLAR STAIRS.

That Explanation Is Made of Andrew Feehney's Death, but Three Held.

The body of Andrew Feehney is held at the morgue, awaiting the coroner's inquest, and Eugene McCullen, a bartender at the saloon at 13 South Sixth street; Dan Ryan, the porter, and Dan O'Connor and John Donnelly are held by the police until the verdict is rendered.

McCullen says that Feehney came into the saloon Sunday morning and got a drink. A few moments later he fell down the cellar stairs and he thought he was drunk and allowed him to lay there. When he was found by a private watchman, Feehney was dying.

Wisconsin Summer Resorts.

Low rates via Illinois Central railroad. Full information and literature at 93 North Broadway.

Woman Held for Murder.

KALKASKA, Mich., June 28.—Mrs. Mary McKnight, who was arrested on suspicion and later, according to Prosecuting Attorney Smith, confessed to him that she had poisoned her brother, John Murphy, and his wife and baby, was held Saturday for trial on the charge of murder.

"AVOID THAT ALUM TWANG by using MAMMA'S Baking Powder."

Her Troubles Ended.

Laura Miles, aged 25, of 1402 North Twelfth street, is dead from a dose of carbolic acid taken to end her troubles. She was received at the City Hospital Wednesday.

You can light them all with just one

SEARCH LIGHT MATCH

Whether you've one or half a dozen jets to light you can light them all with one match, if you use the long-burning Search Light Match.

Extra Long Sticks. Burn a Half-minute.

Made by THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.
Sold by All Good Grocers.

"FOLLOW THE FLAG."

CHICAGO AND RETURN

VIA THE

WABASH LINE.

\$6.00

Good in chair cars or coaches, but not good in sleeping or parlor cars. No baggage will be checked.

\$7.50

Good in sleeping and parlor cars at regular sleeping or parlor car rates. Baggage will be checked.

Good going on night trains Friday, July 3d, and all trains of Saturday, July 4th. Good returning on trains leaving Chicago Sunday night, July 5th, and all trains Monday, July 6th.

TICKET OFFICE, OLIVE AND EIGHTH STREETS.

The Band that identifies The Brand

The cigar that beats them all at

5c

Cremo

The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World.

The Band is the Smoker's Protection.

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In buying a carriage, buggy or harness direct from the manufacturer, but one profit stands between you and your purchase. The middleman's profit is cut out. We invite inspection of the full line of vehicles on exhibition at our repository which are quoted at the same prices that you would pay at our factory and general office in Columbus, Ohio. A comparison will show the superior quality of material and workmanship, and

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Both Phones. The Only System of Its Kind in the World. All Other Methods Obsolete.

Electric Fan in
BART REEDY'S, COR. 10TH & W. WE SELL 'EM.
KRAUSHAAR CO., 510-512 E. 10th

M

No. 2 red

No. 3 red	76	
No. 4	76	
No. 2 hard	76	
No. 3 hard	76	

COIN

No. 2	50	
No. 3	49 1/2	

No. 2 yellow	50	
No. 3 yellow	49	
No. 2 white	53 65%	58%
No. 3 white	58 64%	55
OATS.		
No. 2	30 64%	42
No. 3	53 64%	

No. 4	37	45
No. 2 white	36	45
No. 3 white	42	40
No. 4 white	38 1/2	40

BUTTER, EGGS AND

BUTTER—Quiet. Creamery, ext firsts, 18c; seconds, 16 1/2c; d 17 1/2c; firsts, 15 1/2c; ladies pac

EGGS—Received 1287 packages & packages through. Shipped 6008 and steady for nearby cases returned at at 124c case count, Southern am-
bros.

THESE—Northern on orders: Two
gals, 114c; daisies, 114c; Y. A.
horns, 12c; Hamburgers, new, 94c/104c;
4c; Swiss, 104c/117c; brick, 12c.

LIVE POULTRY—Market in general selling steadily. Turkeys, 8c for green geese, 8½c; spring chickens, 9c; old chickens, 9½c; spring ducks over, 8c, and spring green, 7½c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Undrawn with heads and feet on: turkeys, chickens, 10c; springs, 14c; 10½c for fat roosters; ducks, 10c.

VEAL—Quote: Live, choice fat, pounds, 5c, and heavy at 3½c; thin 3c.

MUTTON—Sheep at 30½c; thin 2c.

30c; 400-g. for spring per pound.
 PORK—LARD—At \$1.25 per dozen
 for medium, 80c for small. Soft-salt.
 30c per dozen.
PROVISIONS.
 Stronger for pork and lard.
 PORK—F. o. new standard un-
 bling was closed originally at \$18.20.
 LARD—Choice, 100-lb. casks, origi-
 nally at 7.85c; kettle-rendered at 8 1/2c.
 BACON—Boxed, s. c. meats jobbing
 bacon mainly 12 1/2c for heavy to 1

light; hams at 12¹/₂¢; 14¹/₂¢; California
York shoulders at 6¢. Plain smok-
jobbing. Extra shorts at 58¢; ribs 4
¢ clear at 54¢; bellies at 14¹/₂¢; pig
fat backs at 8¹/₂¢; standard backs at
on orders.

COUNTRY BACON—Sides at 6¢.
OLEO-STEARINE—Nominal at 5¹/₂¢.
TALLOW—Country, current make, 1
worth more; No. 2, 4¹/₂¢; 5¹/₂¢/5¹/₂¢
choice.

COUNTRY LARD—Prime in good

GREASE—Small irregular lots con-
taining: yellow, 4c, and white, 44c.
EEFF—On orders: Barreled—Ft.
Fulton market at \$12.50; more at \$4.

GRAIN MARKETS BY TEL

CHICAGO, June 22.—Lower cash
of rains in the Northwest and a bar-
crop report combined to cause a
in wheat, July being $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

to 80c. with September 40c to 42c to 77 1/2c to 79c. There was considerable action in September but with few longs and the price of that date 77 1/2c. Toward the end of the year the feeling developed, due to less per although there was no improvement in demand. Receipts at Minneapolis, Dago were 342 cars.

Corn opened weak on heavy rice weather and in sympathy with wheat 4c to 4c lower at 49 1/2c to 49 1/2c.

The weakness in wheat and corn in oats and the opening was quiet, 1c, at 30 1/2c, and September down 1/2c. July was very weak, and SRPC within a few minutes and then to 29 1/2c, but September was also

NEW YORK, June 29.—Wheat—Re-

and favorable harvesting weather west. July, 85¢-85½¢; Sept., 8 Butter-Receipts, 10,937; extra, u dairy, 16½¢-16¢; creamery, 16½¢-16¢; calps, 10,872; steady; 16½¢-16¢. On to drats, 15,027½. Sugar, raw refining, 3½¢; centrifugal 90 test, 3 sugar, 2½¢; refined, steady; crushed, 4.05¢; granulated, 4.85¢. Col 7. Ro. 54¢. Molasses, firm.

NEW YORK, June 29.-Poultry western. Eggs, 15¢; fairly

114712c. Dressed, firm; western but
fowl, 15c; eggs, a 15c15c.
LIVERPOOL, June 20. —Wheat: 5
2 red winter, winter No 34d; N
No 34d; durum, dull; July, No 34d
Corn—Spot, steady; futures, dull.
Futures, dull; June domestic; wheat
4s 34d. Peas—Canadian, dull.
London (Pacific coast) firm, 4s 10
CHICAGO, June 20. —Butter—
100%20c; dairies, 18c18c. Eggs—

MARK, sales included, 1200000; Corn, 1040c; Beans, 1040c; Potatoes, 1040c; Live poultry—Week; to chickens, 1040c.

PEORIA, Ill., June 25.—Corn, 10 40c; No. 4, 48c. Oats, lower; No. 3, 30c; No. 4 white, 30 00c. Wheat basis of \$1.30 for finished goods.

\$6 CHICAGO EXCURSION
ILLINOIS CENTRAL JU

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ATE CEREALS UNTIL
HE COULDN'T SLEEP

**Crampton Dubois Says Breakfast
Foods Plunged Him Into
Insomnia.**

Too much breakfast food is the cause to which Crampton Dubois assigns his insomnia, which grew so bad that he was compelled to go to the City Hospital for treatment.

He lived almost entirely upon breakfast foods and says it was the overindulgence in this twentieth century condensed pab-

through which came near wrecking his mind during the long sleep.

"I was not half built that he ate it too freely, for, he says, it was that or nothing, as he had to keep his brain in a serving, able condition to properly perform his work as a stenographer to Secretary Stevens of the War Department."

Dubois boarded at 1502 East Grand avenue and there he took two meals a day, "one at 11 o'clock and the other at 1 o'clock of the cereal at breakfast to last him all day. Soon he began to find difficulty in eating, and he was obliged to stop on Sunday, when he went to the hospital after three or four days' rest."

"He was right," said Dubois, "and it was breakfast Monday morning, and it was breakfast food which was wrecking my mind. Give me good old-fashioned home cooking and I'll let these new-fangled doctors alone."

"I am going to try my home in Mobile, Ala., breakfast, and there I won't have to eat breakfast foods to keep myself alive. My brain is strong enough, but my stomach is too weak to try any more breakfast foods. I've tried them all and I quit right here. Give me old-fashioned cooked food and not this stuff that no one can digest."

Dubois also stated that he used to get a "quick lunch" down town at noontime, but they were worse than breakfast food.

"They advised me to try this cereal coffee, but I fought any of it."

CHICAGO

D RETURN

4th, 1903

Lv. St. Louis. Ar. Chicago.

.....	9:00 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
.....	11:40 p. m.	8:10 a. m.
.....	9:04 a. m.	5:04 p. m.
.....	12:02 noon	8:15 p. m.
.....	9:00 p. m.	7:15 a. m.
.....	11:40 p. m.	8:10 a. m.

Arriving Chicago Sunday night, July
 p. m. train Monday night, July 6th.

ME. ROCK BALLAST. NO DUST.
\$8.00 rate good only in Chair Cars
checked on them. A round trip
passengers desiring to check bag-
gage Cars. Usual extra charges for
City of Chicago at this season of the
elves of many
ACTIVE LAKE TRIPS
Haven, St. Joseph and a number of
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OPPORTUNITY OF THE SEASON.
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h and Olive Sts., and Union Station.

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<p>Start to September 30th. October 31st.</p>	<p>July 1st to 10th Inclusive. Limit August 31st.</p>
<p>\$25.00</p>	<p>Only \$21.00</p>
<p>\$17.50</p>	<p>Only \$15.00</p>

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make. Make inquiries.

Through the West—to Denver,
Colorado offers the greatest variety
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St. Louis at 2:15 p. m. today,
tomorrow. Another excellent
advise you the least cost, sending you
and Olive St. General Passenger Agent,

EXCURSION AGO..

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d in Sleepers
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SAVE PAIN! SAVE MONEY!

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain, as
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tractor in St. Louis.

DON'T be humbugged by dentists who claim
to painless work; our patented methods are pos-
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Established 25 years. All work guaranteed for
12 months.

and several teeth extracted without pain.

bridge work done, at the National Dental Parlor
with perfect satisfaction.—Solomon Miller, Dan-
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BRIDGE WORK \$2.
GUARANTEED PAINLESS EXTRACTION 3.
GOLD FILLINGS The 3.
SILVER FILLINGS 2.
 All work done by gentlemanly operators
 10 to 15 years experience
 Dr. W. H. Miller

Our Reliability is Unquestioned.
This firm is backed by a wealthy corporation and is therefore thoroughly responsible. All work guaranteed for 10 years. German spoken.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
Protective guarantee for 15 years with all work.

NO CHARGE for extracting when teeth are decayed. No students.

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Roother

It will do you good, and the more you drink the better you like it. It is not only the best of tonics, but the most refreshing and delightful of all beverages for hot weather.

Sold everywhere, or by mail for 25 cents. A

Charles E. Hires, five gallons. Beware of imitations.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.,
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FREE DENTAL CLINIC
BARGAINS IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH **Free Clinic**
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July 14

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Partial set of Teeth.....\$10.00
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Bridgework.....\$20.00

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Vitalize

Only a few minutes' treatment of Vitalize to City who make their own Vitalize. It is safe and absolutely harmless and painless. It is the only safe and effective method of extracting teeth. Be Sure that You Are in the Right Place. Bring This Ad and get one half dollar free. ALL WORK GUARANTEED FOR 18 MONTHS.

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before 9:30 p. m. tomorrow (Tuesday),
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and in case you
a tick, dampen
and discolor,
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to do so. Remem
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examination, ad
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IN ALL CASES OF Indigestion, Bronchitis,
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Heart, Stomach, and Bowels, and
new **COAGULATION EXAMINATION**
ADVICE AND TREATMENT WILL BE A
SOLVED. FREE OF CHARGE. CURED
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CANCER, FISTULA, PILES, RUPTURE, PARALYSIS, STRICTURE, EPILEPSY, PARALYSIS

BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY AND ALL SEVERE DISEASES AND SURGICAL DISEASES WILL BE CURED AT JUST ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICE AND NO PAY UNLESS CURED.

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United States, and that they feel fully
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Address: The German-American Doctor
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Men and Women Unanimous About

Many women weep and wail and
to be comforted because their once r
scent tresses have become thin and
ed. Many men incline to protest
cause the flies bite through it
thatch on their craniums. It will

news to the miserable of both I learn that Newbro's Herpicide is placed upon the market. This is a scalp germicide and antiseptic that by destroying the germ or microbe is the underlying cause of all infection. Herpicide is a new preparation, made after a new formula and entirely new principle. Anyone who tried it will testify as to its worth. It yourself and be convinced. See leading druggists. Send 10c in a free sample to The Herpicide Co., I

Wm. Judge & Dolph, Babstons
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